Wended at the First Bull Run, Did Good ferrice at Garryaburg, and Was with Shrman in the March to the Sen-Gaco spoken of sen t modifiate for President. Gen. Henry W. Slocum died at his home, 450 Cileton avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday morning at 2 o'clock of pneumonia. He had been ill ealy a short time and his death was as surprising as it was sudden. At 1:30 o'clock, half an hour before he breathed his last, the doctors attending him were eatlefied that the erisis was past and that there was good

ground to hope for his recovery.

Gen. Slocum contracted a cold two weeks ago while on a trip to Tarrytown to visit a country place where he thought of spending the summer with his family. A week ago Friday pneumonia developed. His ailment was complicated by a kidney trouble and a

At I o'clock yesterday morning the members of his family were told that they might go to bed without fear. Two of the doctors were hability of the patient's getting well where ther were summoned by the nurse, who had setteed that the General was breathing beavily and that there were other alarm-



ing symptoms. The members of the family were notified and they gathered in the sick chamber a few moments before he died. There were Mrs. Slocum, Mrs. Kingsbury, her daughter; Miss Rice, Mrs. Slocum's elater: Henry W. Sloeum, Jr., and his wife.

Many messages of condolence were received at the house, and Mayor Schieren ordered that the flags on the public buildings be placed at

and Clarence Slocum and his wife. Dr. West-

brook and French were also in the room. The

It was Gen. Slocum's wish that his funeral should be private and unostentatious. He said that unless his old army companions strenuously insisted on a public service he did want one. He was a member of Rankin Post No. 10, and there was an informal meeting of some of the officers early in the morn-ing. The result was a visit to Gen. Slocum's Commander Alfred T. Wilson and Comrade James W. Webb. They had a consuitation with the General's sons, and consent was finally given for the holding of a public service and burial with military honors.

The Memorial Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic of kings county met last night in the Common Council chamber in the City Hall in Brooklyn and adopted resolutions of

comerke James W. Webb. They had a constant cuttains with the interacts are and content or called the content of the property o

Use Slocum leaves a widow and three chairsen. Henry W. Slocum Jr., the explanation remains player; Classuse Slocum, and are kingsbury, the wife of Capt. Ringsbury of the United States army.

APPAIRS OF THE GERMANS. Count Von Kantes-Podongen Suddenty Looms Into View.

Copyright, 1894, by the United Press. BERLIN, April 14. Count von Kanitz-Podangen has suddenly become the most conspicuous politician in the empire. His proposal in the Reichstag that the Government monopolize the foreign grain trade has excited a sensation far beyond its practical importance, and has caused a heated discussion throughout the country concerning agrarian socialism.

At first Kanitz's proposal was regarded merely as a specimen of his political eccontricity. This idea was abandoned, however, as soon as It became evident that he was supported by a large group of Conservatives. The Conservative newspapers have handled the matter gingarly. Only the old Tary Kreus Zer. ung has swallowed the proposal whole, and agreed with Kanitz that the Government should have the right to fix the price of imported wheat, rye, barley, and oats. The journals not devoted to the interests of feudalism agree that the adoption of such a plan would mean the ultimate nationalization of grain growing, and thus introduce the socialistic system of nationalizing everything. The Kreuz Zeilung does not fight against these inferences. It says:

Better such a socialistic State than the present Hebrew plutocracy, which sconer or later must be followed by a Social-Democratic State unless radical reforms be adopted to prevent a revolution!"

The debates in the Reichstag yesterday and to-day showed clearly the intensity of the interest which the whole question has excited. Kanitz himself avoided all reference to the farreaching effects which such a scheme as his must have, probably because, being a very mediocre person, he was unable to perceiv mediocre person, he was unable to perceive them; but he spoke at great length of the desire of the Agrarians for State help.
Dr. Bochem. Clerical, apswered Kanitz with a display of energy and intelligence which elicited frequent cheers. The grain monopoly, he said, was simply impossible. Count Kanitz had proposed one of the most hair-brained schemes which had ever come before the Deputies. The acceptance of it would endanger the whole Christian civilization of the German people.

uties. The acceptance of it would endanger the whole Christian civilization of the German people.

Rudolph von Bennigsen, leader of the National Liberals, said that no other motion aince the founding of the empire had been so calculated to provide grist for the Social-Democratio mill. The Agrarians, who stood behind Count Ranitz, were obviously ignorant of the tendency of his proposal, otherwise they would not venture to support it.

Eugen Richter, leader of the Radical People's party, reviewed the history of the Agrarian group, and ended his speech with a slashing criticism of the leaders. Why he saked, did Count Kanitz's followers come into the Reichartag daily to pose as farmers? Everybody knew that most of these titled gentlemen were cavairy officers, courtiers, or shamberlains, and had little or nothing to do with tilling the soil. They were not agriculturists and could not become such mersly by talking a certain number of hours daily about the grievances of the grain growers. No improvement of German agriculture would be possible through them until they should learn how to become better economists. After they should have got a commercial and economic education, they might dedicate themselves to the service of the farming interest with some prospects of benefiting it, but not before.

The debate, while interesting, was futile, except as another proof of Agrarian greed and stupidity. A few Clericals supported the Kanitz plan, but the vast majority of the party opposed it.

nitz plan, but the vast majority of the party opposed it. The Parliamentary Commission appointed to consider Dr. Miquel's financial proposals convened on Monday, and is still in the labyrinths of the wine and tobacco tax bills. The House will close after the third reading of the Bourse tax bill, for the Government wishes to avoid a debate in plenary sitting of the wine and tobacco taxes. Such a debate would, according to all present indications, result in a Government defeat. When the Deputies resume work in October, they will find the two obnoxious proposals recast. Probably an increased tax on beer will be part of the altered scheme.

Since the Bourse tax bill passed the second

mary latter of condolonce, which will be signed by Secretary Lamoni. Gen. Siccum not now being in the regular service. The army will, nowever, conduct the military funeral if re-quested to do so. Such a request has not yet been made, but it expected, and will, of course, resulty prompt attention.

FOUR MONTHS OF PERFECT WEATHER IN TROPICAL SEAR. Dr. Mayon, the First of the Party to Mature, Says that No Geran Steamship Is Supe-rior to Mr. Vanderbill's Tacht-The Jour-

ney Through the Mediterranean to India, Dr. Edward L. Keyes of 100 East Thirtyfourth street, who was one of the guests of Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt on the steam yacht Vallant when she sailed hence for the Orient on Nov. 23, arrived home yesterday on the American ilner New York. He was abourd the Vallant March 15, when the Vallant steamed into the harbor of Nice and went into dry dock. The party then broke up, and Dr. Keyes went to join his family at Rome, where they had been spending the winter. Homeward bound he stopped for a few days in Paris, where he found the Vangerbilts at the Hotel Continental.

The sailing of the Vallant was an event in society last autumn, not only because of the prominence of the owner and of the friends he and invited to accompany him, but because o the lavish preparations made for a cruise longer and more comprehensive in itenary than any which had till then been contrived for so large a party and so large a yacht. plan originally in contemplation called for a voyage longer even than that made, it having been intended at the outset to spend some-thing like ten months at sea. There are many reasons, however, any one of which might account for a curtailment of the programme—the fouling of the yacht's bottom by four months' service in tropical waters, the constant use of machinery without overhauling, the increasing heat in southern latitudes, or the limit of ime even to a man of leisure. If Mr. Vander bilt intended to sail the Vallant to Japan, as was said at the time of her leaving this port, the thought was given up, for she went only

as far as Calcutta.

The Valiant's party was made up of Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt. Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, Master Harold Vandarbilt, Mr. Winthrop Rutherfurd and Mrs. Rutherfurd, Mr. Oliver H. P. Belmont, Mr. Frederic O. Beach, Mr. J.
Louis Webb, and Dr. Keyes. When she sailed
from the foot of West Fiftieth street there
were a thousand people on the pier to see
her off: the afternoon was devoted to
an open-air recention on the yacht's decks, and
there was for two hours a constant stream of
carriages making for the prossic water front,
each laden with the flower of fashlon. It was
a scene which the flower of fashlon. It was
a scene which the flower of fashlon. It was
a scene which the people of Hell's Kitchen,
near by, will always remember, and it was a
gala day for them as well as for society.

From the time that the white Valiant backed
out into the North River with flying bunting,
described a wide circle and turned her nose
toward flandy Hook, little has been heard of
ther excepting by the friends and relatives of
those aboard. Occasionally word has come by
cable announcing her arrival at some far-away
port, but there were never details of her vorage nor of the pleasuring of the party aboard
af her. It is only with the arrival of one of Mr.
Vanderbilt's guests that definite knowledge
comes of where the Valiant has been.

Dr. Keyes, brown with tropic sun and wind,
was seen last night by a reporter of Tur Sir,
and was willing to give a brief account of the
Valiant's cruise.

First, he said. "I desire to express it as a
conviction that crossing the seas in a craft like
the Valiant is more satisfactory, from every
point of view, then crossing in even such a
marine palace as the New York, comfortable,
luxurious, and seaworthy as she is. There is
no comparison between the finest passenger
steamer and a yacht such as the Valiant.

"Mr. Vanderbilt's yacht is a marvel of comfort and stability on the sea, and the passage
over was one of the most enjoyable I ever
made. Of course the weather conditions were
exceptional: in fact, from the time of leaving
New York to the return to Nice the weather
was perfect. For the whole lour months we
had bright skies and smooth seas, and the
vessel rods through the S H. P. Belmont, Mr. Frederic O. Beach, Mr. J. Louis Webb, and Dr. Keyes. When she sailed from the foot of West Fiftieth street there

good doal of shooting on the way nothing but birds and small game, however. It takes so much time and preparation fortiger shooting that we did not attempt it.

"We were in India altogether five weeks. It is a magnificent country. But I think the gods of India have been too much decerated by the poet and the romaneer to stand the clone inspection of the ordinary travelier by daylight, although they are of great interest in a semibarbaric way. The one monument that must remain uppermost in the mind of every travelier in northern India is, as it has always been, the Tag at Agra.

"Our Indian sojourn ended at Calcutta. Then we were met by the Valiant which left Bombay when we started inland, and sailed around to be in time for us. From Calcutta we went to Ceylon, touching at the bort of Colombo. The picturesque town was magnificently decorated on our arrival, in expectation of the return from the United States of the Coylonese Commissioner to the World's Fair. There were great displays of bread-fruit, eccounts, and palms, and friumphal arches at all the street crossings. The Commissioner arrived the following day and there was a great demonstration by the natives.

"We visited many coffee and tea plantations in Ceylon, and seen ta few days making a trip to Kandy and its quaint and interesting suburbs. After we got back to Colombo we sailed direct for the fied Sea again. Leaving the canal we struck across the Mediterranean and into the Greek Archipelago. We threaded the islands, sailed up the Gulf of Agina and through the new ship canal which has been opened across the islamus of Cerioth. Then we passed through that beautiful inland see, the Gulf of Lepanto, and into the Gulf of Patra. From there our course was as straight as could be laid to the Straits of Messina, then to Nice, where the cruise ended and where the Valiant now is.

"Throughout the trip Mr. Vanderbilt's party were in the best of health and spirits. Not a thing occurred from the first day to the last to mar our serveilly and inleasure. The party hoo

MURDERED A SISTER OF MERCY, Berlin Stirred by a Terrible Crime Near the

Granewald Forest. BERLIN, April 14.-This morning the police found the body of a Sister of Mercy lying by the side of the road leading to the Grunewald Forest, on the outskirts of the city. The body was partly concealed by some bushes. The throat of the unfortunate woman had been cut, and examination disclosed the fact that she had been maltreated before she was murdered. Near the spot were evidences of a desparate struggle, and some footprints of a man, which may lead to the arrest of the murderer. In the course of their investigation the police found a young reasont woman who said she was passing along the road near the firunewald Colony a few hours after the murder must have been committed, when she was set upon by a strange man. She stoully resisted the man and he tried to cut her throat, but was finaity driven off by her servams and the strength she exhibited. The girl was able to give a description of the man which the police have telegraphed to the authorities throughout Germany. It is believed that the man who attacked this girl is the murderer of the Sister of Mercy.

The conductor of a train which stopped at Charlottenburg is said to have told the police that a man answering the description given by the country girl bearded his train at that place, and the police are confident that they are on the trace of the criminal.

The trainewald ferest is being secured in all directions. Intense saidtement prevails in the colony, and if the wrotch is caught in the forest it is likely that he will be inached. parate struggle, and some footprints of a man.

Carno, April 14.-Prime Minister Blaz Pasha tendered the resignation of himself and the other members of the Egyptian Cabinet to the Khediye this morning. This action is due to a lack of confidence between the Khedive and the Ministry.

London, April 14. The Exchange Telegraph Company's despatch from Cairo says that Nutar Pashs will succeed Bian Pashs as Prime Minister.

CRUISE OF THE VALIANT, COMPLIMENTARY LECTURE COXEY'S ARMY IN REVOLT.



MARYE.COBB

She will deliver a grand free scientific medical ture on the proper care of the somplexion. "Beauty: Its Power and Influence."

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, CORNET BRID St., OR APRIL 17, At 2 P. M.
PHYSICIANS SPECIALLY INVITED. and get the best.

Mary R. Cobb is the pioneer and creator of the mani-cure art is America, and the art of beauty culture on a

FREE RESERVED SEATS MAT BE SECURED AT MARY E. COBB'S PARLORS, 74 W. 23d St., MARY E. COBB'S PARLORS, 74 W. 234 St., and at the FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, cor. 28th st. send 10 cents for book on how to treat your complexion and how to be your ewn Manicure, giving a full catalogue of goods and prices.
Vil.-VEEN FAOI AL MARRAGE CREAM, \$1.50 PER JAR, is absolutely pure and unadditerated. Removes facial blemishes, pimples, biotones, blackheads, all irrications and scriptions of the skin, and renders it youthful, smooth, and velvet-like.

MARY E. CORB'S VENNETIAN VIOLET BLOOM timparts a soft, velvety youthfulness to the complex ion. Pice, \$1 for large bottle.

MARY E. CORB'S DERMA UTARM.

A pure Liquid Tonic Syrup of Kasp for cleansing all impurities and foreign matter from the skin, has no equal for all skin diseases; absolutely pore.

Or day skin-food for day, riugh, impoverished skin, to feed the wasted tingue, preventing blackheads, removing pimples, biotiches, and for all facial blemishes.

Frice, \$1.54

marrie and revenue whenertan violar shoom imperiate act, valvely reutificians to the complex for Prick II for large invita.

a pure Liquid Tenic Sprage of Keng for eleanning all impurities and foreign maries from the skin, has no equal for all skin diseases; absolutely pure.

or day a kin-food for dry, rough, impoverished skin, to feat the wated tissues, preventing blackheads, remoiting prinples, biotens, and for all facial bismanes. Price, \$1.00. MARY E. COBBENS prick, \$1.00. MARY

74 West Twenty-third St., cor. 6th Ave. Shampooing, Hairsranning in All Styles,

DELAWARE AND HUDSON CONTEST. Col. Cannon Sails for Europe-Stockholders Should Demand Their Rights.

Col. Legrand B. Cannon, whose health has not been good for some time, sailed for Europe yesterday. His departure does not mean that the contest for the control of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company has been abandoned It is considered certain that in any event the the methods of the officers now in control. Before leaving Col. Cannon addressed the following letter to his fellow directors, Messrs.

Benjamin H. Bristow, R. Suydam Grant, and Johnston Livingston, who joined with him in the issuance of a circular asking the stockholders to vote for a division of a part of the company's surplus.

Dear Sins: I deeply regret that I find myself obliged to yield to the demands of my family, and the advice of my physician, that I should take a sea voyage for the restoration of my health. Under this pressure I sail today for Havre, hoping to return at an early day.

I regret the more deeply the necessity of leaving the country at this time, as it imposes upon you a duty which I carnestly desire to share, in connection with submitting to the stockholders of the Delaware and fludeon Canal Company at their approaching annual meeting the matter contained in the circular recently addressed to them by our committee. As our position is therein clearly and accurately defined, it appears to me needless to add or subtract therefrom.

Theg to auggest, however, that as manaers we are contending earnestly for the established policy of the cornoration and the just rights of the stockholders, in opposition to what we believe to be an unwarrantable exercise of power on the part of those who have persisted in withholding from them their just share of the accumulated earnings, which is in flagrant violation of the settled policy of the company. It is unnecessary to add that in insisting upon the continuance of this policy we are simply contending for the rights of the stockholders, and not for place.

Holding this view of our duty, it would be no less unbecoming than improper for us to solicit proxice, or to employ agents to solicit them for

fore them.

Having stated the issue fairly and fully, we may confidently leave it to them to take practical measures for making their wishes known at the annual meeting.

LE G. B. CANNOX.

As Investors' Protective Association, With the view of supplying investors with prompt and accurate information relative to the corporations in which they are interested,

and acting for them as agent or proxy, and representing them in reorganizations, the Inrepresenting them in reorganizations the Investors' Agency and Security Company has been organized by a number of well-known men in Wall street. The President of the company is Mr. Albert O. Reebe, who has had many years' experience as transfer agent and in other capacities in a number of corporations, and the directory includes Henry H. Johnson, James W. Quintard, W. H. Brown, and Charies E. Quincey. The company will endeavor to stand in somewhat the same relation to investors that the mercantile agencies do to the commercial community. do to the commercial community.

Shot Himself in His Daughter's Presence PORTCURSTEE, N. Y., April 14.—John Fenn-ton a coachman, 52 years old, residing with his 20-year-old daughter Agnes on Locust street, this place, committed suicide early this morning. He had been employed as coachiman at five, but recently he lost his place. The daughter was awakened about daylight by the presence of her faither in her room. He seemed to be in an unsatural state of mind she spoke to him kindly and told him to go back to hed. Fennton returned to his room, and again appeared with a revolver in hand, He stout before her for an instant, and then raising the pistol to his head fired. As he did this his daughter fainted, she recovered sharily afterwards and rushed from the bouse and signmed the neighbors. Miss Fennton thinks her father was lasable. street, this place, committed suicide early this

A NEW MEMEDY FOR COUT

> RHEUMATISM. SCHERING'S

PIPERAZINE WATER.

Resommended by eminent medical authorities for shoul. Sheubratians, tiraval, Sions, and other Sanai Troubles, and other Sanai Troubles, and powered to be twelve times as afactive as Lethia, Lithia Water, &c.

E. Mark & Fine By All, Phankacista.

E. Mark & Fine, Sois agents, New York.

MARSHAL BROWNE DEPOSED AND

"UNKNOWN" SMITH MADE LEADER. In Coxey's Absence His Two Generals Quarrel and the Men Foranke Browne, Who Hastens on About and Tries to Interfere with the Army's Comfort-Philadelphia Jones of the Quaker City Army Gets Into Jail, and His Army Goes to Pleers. FROSTBURG, Md. April 14.-A revolt in the ranks of the Coxey army to-day leaves the band of peace in a state bordering on riot. Chief Marshai Carl Browne of California has

Louis Smith is in full charge. Coxey has been absent for three days, and does not know of The affair occurred just as the army was entering this town this morning, and was the result of jealousy between Browne and Smith after the march to Washington began, Yeswith the result that Smith, who is a most determined and powerful man threat-ened to use force on Browns. The quarrel was hushed, but broke out again to-day during the march. Smith in his address to the men appealed to them for support, and was loudly called upon to take charge, the army heaping curses and sneers on Browns.

been deposed by the men as marshal of the

Commonweal, and the famous

On leaving Grantsville this morning the army moved rapidly over the great meadow mountains on to the foot of Big Savage Mountain. The march was made very laborious by the repeated calls to halt ordered by Browns. At each stop he would address gatherings of

mountaineers.

The march was wearleome and the men were fagged. They desired to move on to the camp at this town. During one of the halts Smith inadvertently ordered the men to march on. Browns eried out to them to halt, and then arose a war of words between the two chiefs.

with apprehension, and has made preparations to got them out as quickly and safely as possible.

Wilmington, Dell., April 14.—The Jones branch of the Commonweal army remained in camp at Sellers Woods, just north of this city, all this morning. It was Jones's intention to camp there ever Sunday, but State Detectives Witeil and Me'ey ordered them to start at 2 o'clock this afternoon for Maryland. At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon Mayor Shortlidge went to Jones's camp and ordered him to march on at once. Jones firmly refused. At the Mayor's order the police began arresting the soldiers.

Half of them deserted and thus saved themselves. The others, including Jones, were loaded into a patrol wagon and driven to the rolice station. They will be charged in court with vagrancy.

VANDALIA, Ill, April 14.—Gen. Frye's Industrial army arrived in this city shortly after noon yesterday. They were escorted to the east bank of the Okaw River, where they are encamped. Many of the men are sick and say they will go no further with the army unless railroad transportation is secured. The City Council furnished provisions sufficient for two meals for the army, consisting of bread, beans, bacon, and coffee. The army numbers 350 men.

Onair. April 14.—Kelly's Industrial army breakfasted near North Platte. Neb. this morning and will reach this city at an early hour Sunday morning. It is being well fed along the route, and Omaha will add liberally to its commissary, the city loand of Health and the Knights of Labor taking it upon themselves to provide food.

Boston, April 14.—Boston's Industrial army, after exhausting every scheme for securing free transportation, has concluded to walk the

selves to provide food.

Boston, April 14.—Boston's Industrial army, after exhausting every scheme for securing free transportation, has concluded to walk the entire distance to Washington.

Although liceruiting Officer Fitzgerald has rofused to give the number of men enrolled for the trip, it has been ascertained that he has the names of 500 men who are anxious to start on the long tramp next Tuesday.

Manchester, N. H., will furnish forty members of the army, and Mariborough will send sixty more. Fully 100 from Providence are expected to join the ranks, and large contingents have been promised from Springfield, New Haven, and Hartford.

It is now believed by Morrison I. Swift and his colaborers that over 1,000 men will be in line when the New England contingent starts. Major-tion, Fitzgerald says that every man registered is a bona-fide workingman and that not a tramp has enlisted up to date.

It is the purpose of the leaders to hold mass meetings along the line of march and take up contributions with which to pay railroad fares from Washington to Boston on the return trip.

Kossuth and the Hungarian Ministry, BUDAPEST, April 14.-In the Hungarian Dist o-day M. Kossunheit Ugron, leader of the Radical party, proposed a vote of censure upon the Ministry for absenting themselves from the funeral of Kossuth.

Dr. Wekerle, Hungarian Prime Minister, Dr. Wekerle, Hungarian Prime Minister, suggested that the motion should include not only the Ministry, but the Government generally, the neople at large, and even the Crown. Kossuth, he said, had been to the very last hostile to the legal state of things in Hungary, and the Ministry had gone as far as they nossibly could in connection with his obsequies. Dr. Wekerle's remarks were received with cheers, and a majority of the Chamber voted against discussing Deputy Ugron's motion.

M. Ugron's motion was defeated by a vote of M. Ugron's motion was defeated by a vote of The Prince of Walra's Speech.

LONDON, April 14.-At the festival dinner given at the Middlesex Hospital last night the Prince of Wales, who presided, offered a toast Prince of Wales, who presided, offered a toast to the army and navy, the defenders of the empire. He expressed his gratification at the decision of the Government to increase the navy, which he said, was the bulwark of national defence. He added:

"God for id that it should imply any threat to other countries. It is just the reverse, for in order to he at peace, we must be strong. Therefore, it is the best policy to strengthen the first line of defence, the navy. I hope the motto of which our volunteers are so proud, that of Defence, not defiance, may ever he retained by the navy." The speech was loudly cleared.

Crown Prince Gustav on His Bignliy. STOCKHOLM, April 14 .- The Storthing a fortnight ago passed a resolution to suspend the of Crown Prince Gustav until he civil list of Crown Frince Gustav until he should deny an expression attributed to him in regard to an armed invasion of Norway by oweden. The trown Frince was out of the country at the time of the nassance of the resolution, but he has since returned, and last evening he annunced that it was unbecoming to his position to deny or even discuss the alleged expression. A denial of the expression might be construed as an attempt on his part to secure the civil list, the grant of which, he declared, he would not now accept.

Notes at Foreign Happenings, Mgr. Aschikian, the Armenian Patriarch at Constantinople, has resigned owing to the onerous duties of his office.

The position of Lord Justice of Appeal has been officed to bir Charles Russell, now Atterner-tieneral. The Standard says that Sir Charles will probably accept.

For sour stomach and all

Sloomingdales 3rd Ave59&60THSTS CLOTHING SALE

**Entire Spring Stock of** DAVID MARKS & SONS,

687 AND 689 BROADWAY. Clothing made by David Marks & Sons is not to be compared with ordinary ready-

made clothing. In their stock we feel that we have secured clothing that appeals with especial force to gentlemen of taste. The fact that by taking their entire Spring stock we are able to sell it at

## HALF USUAL PRICES

doesn't hurt the garments a bit for looks or fit or wear. Ask any clothing man about David Marks & Sons' clothing, and he will tell you that it is the highest standard of excellence, well cut, well made, perfect fitting. We offer the ENTIRE SPLENDID STOCK in lots as follows:



LOT 1-Men's and Youths' Suits, comprising strictly allcheviots, in black, mixtures, and fancy designs, cassimeres of light and dark shades, also fine Clay diagonal coats and vests; regular selling price \$13.00 to \$17.00, all at

8.40.



meres, elegant patterns, also unfinished worsteds, in great variety, black and blue serges, Clay diagonals, Thibets, and Vicunas; garments that were intended to sell at \$16.50 to \$20,00, all at



EXTRAORDINARY.

LOT 3-Sacks and Cutaways, in a grand selection of fine domestic and imported fabrics, including diagonals, fancy caselmeres, and the popu-Worsteds. No suit in this lot can be purchased anywhere for less than \$20.00 to \$24.00, all at

12.30

LOT 4-Single and



double breasted Sacks: also Cutaways in Bannockburn Cheviots, Scotch Tweeds, Fnglish Serges in black and blue, Beigian Cloths and Worsteds. These materia's are used mainly by first-class tailors. Any one suit in above lot would cost, made to order. \$28.00 to \$35.00, all at

One Lot Men's Suits at ...... 16.60 One lot Youths' Suits at 9.98
Two lots Fine Spring Overcoats at 7.25 and 9.75 NOTE WELL.-These lots contain only this Season's Choicest Fabrics, made up in the "Westminster" and other recent shapes: 3-button long Sacks and Frecks, 4-button and double-breasted Sacks and Prince Alberts, all sizes, from 33 to 42.

ALSO NOTE. That included in above lots are the David Marks & Sons' well-known Grophast" lines for tall and slender men, and "Stouts" for short and stout men, and extra sizes, from 41 to 48, for very large men. Ordinarily these cost much more than regular sizes. We shall include them without extra charge. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

## Bloomingdale Bros., 59th and 60th Sts.

THE AVON BEACH GONE,

Flames Bestroy One of the Largest and Ordest Hotels at Bath Beach. The Avon Beach Hotel, one of the largest

structures at Bath Beach, and the oldest hotel in the town of New Utrecht, was nearly destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Shortly before I o'clock smoke was seen issuing from the roof, and soon afterward a Town I all, but before the firemen arrived onehalf of the building had been wiped out. The fire companies managed to save a section of the building which had been used for a bar-

The hotel was owned by John Shields, one of the oldest inhabitants of New Utrecht, who reckons his loss at from \$75,000 to \$100,000. It was partially covered by insurance. Mrs. R. C. McBride had a lease of the building, and had had it refurnished for the coming summer. It was a frame structure, 2% stories high, 500 feet in length, and situated in Cropsey avenue, in one of the finest portions of Bath Beach. It had a frontage on Gravesend Bay, and was surrounded by well-kept lawns and

flower gardens.

It had the reputation of having been erected 117 years ago, but during its long career it had been added to, remodeled, and rebuilt half a ed at a cost of \$10,000, Mrs. McBride, who manages the Argyle Hotel in West Thirty-fifth street, this city, changed the name of the Avon Beach yesterday to "The Argyle." Painters and carpenters were at work on the roof of the building until moon, and it was while they were away at dinner that the fire occurred Hook and Ladder Company 1 of Bath Beach was the first to arrive. Justice of the Peace John Rhodes, who is a member of this company, mounted a ladder on the Cropsey avenue side of the building, and went to work with an

side of the building, and went to work with an are. There was a crash.

A portion of the burning building collapsed, taking with it the ladder on which Justice Rhodes was working. The Judge was burried beneath the burning dobris. His fellow firsmen went to his rescue, and when taken out he was unconscious. Dr. Demond, who attended him, said that the Justice had sustained internal injuries. He was removed to his home in a carriage.

A few minutes later the firemen found a woman on the hotel stairway. She was unconscious, having become almost suffocated with smoke, ble was carried to Schiller's Hotel, near by. When restored to conscious ness, she described herself as Mary Bonaghy, a servant employed in the hotel. She had attempted to go to her room for the purpose of getting her personal effects, and had fallen on the way.

A third victim was Herman Schiltz, 14 years old, a son of a Bath heach florist, loung Schiltz was assisting the flremen as a water carrier. He was on a ladder when he tumbled to the ground and his left leg was broken. It was after do clock when the fire was got under control.

The late Barney Williams spent many sum-

was after 0 c'clock when the fire was got under control.

The late Barnev Williams spent many summers in this hotel as did William J. Florence and David Relasce, when John Winchester was the manager of it. Winchester died in a New York hospital, and the dissecting of his body by medical students caused considerable excitement at the time.

Last night there was to be a big hangue at the hotel in celebration of the victory at the recent town election. The criticens committe having the matter in charge decided to have the celebration on the grounds advantage the rulns and did so. John van Felt, Salier-visor elect presided, and in a speech recalled many old stories connected with the hotel.

ALBANT, April 14.-Gov. Flower to-day signed Senator Ahearn's bill which confers power on the Board of Education of the city of New York to retire upon half pay which, however, shall in no case exceed \$1.000-male and female teachers who have completed respectively thirty-five and thirty years of service as other conditions, resulting from constipation, go by the book on Beecham's pills.

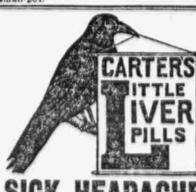
Book free, pills 25c. At drug stores; or write to B F, Allen Co, 365 Canal st, New York.

AN AMERICAN BARK SUNK, It Could Hardly Have Been the Eintreads

That the Heren'ss Saw. The three-masted Yankes schooner Rose Es terbrook, a double-decker of the first class, came into port yesterday in tow of the Standard Oil tug Hercules, which picked her up off Absecom on Friday with her rudder disabled. The Captain of the Hercules and Skipper J. G. sheet of flame made its way along the cornice. | Brown of the Esterbrook have the impression An alarm was quickly sent to the New Utrecht | that an American back, heavily laden, foun-

The Captain of the Hercules and Skipper J. G. Brown of the Esterbrook have the impression that an American bark, heavily laden, foundered on Friday off the Maryland coast. This is the yarn that Capt. Brown spins:

We were bound from Norfolk to Bostom with a cargo of coal and Iron. About fifty miles south of Shinnesock, Long Island, before daybreak on Tuesday, we ran into a whole gale from the northeast. We hauled off, and, under rected mainsail and forestayasil, ran before it, steering a course which we thought might finally bring us inside Bandy Hook, The gale headed us off, however, and we were forced to the southward. On Wednesday morning a big sea came aboard, breaking the main boom and the rudder pinties. The gale was so strong that it blew the rost points off the sail. We drifted for twenty-four hours down the Jersey coast until we ware off Absecom, when we threw out both anchore, which held until the wind came off shore. On Thursday morning, while we were riding at anchor, we sighted, coming from the southeast on the port tack, undey rected foretopsail and jib, an American bark of about 200 tons. As she was on the inshore side of us and headed in our direction, we signalled You're running into danger. We got no response to this signal, and we asked her with the flags to anchor. They ran up the signal We are sinking. The vessel, whose name we could not discern, had a heavy list to starboard, as if her cargo had shifted badly. We signalled again, Go on the starboard tack and beach her. She went astern of us and we lost sight of her. The tug Captain told the Captain of the Starboard of the starboard as if he say the west astern of us and we lost sight of her. The tug Captain told the Captain of the Starboard from the water. Capt. Brown of the Esterbrook we have a her line to this city. The tug Captain told the Captain of the starboard from the water. Capt. Brown of the Esterbrook schanaged signals with on Thursday was the himinands reported she had three men sick about and one had cannot have here to the Hu



They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia. Indigestion and Teo Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizzinoss, Nausca, Drowsfness, Bad Taste is the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They

Regulate the Boweis. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Doses

